

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

COUNTRY Poland

SUBJECT Naval School in Ustka, Poland

PLACE
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE .
ACQUIRED

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

DATE OF INFORMATION

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. In 1950 the SSM - Szkola Specjalistow - Morskich Marynarki Wojennej Unit 39-32 (The School of Marine Specialists of the Polish Navy) was located in Ustka. The commandant was Commander Stanislaw Leszczynski; other officers were:

Director of Studies - Commander (Am) Trochlewski
(formerly Klemens Polasa)

Assistant to the Director for Political Affairs -
Commander Tenarowicz

Technical Director - Captain Dyduch

Lecturers in both technical subjects and in political subjects were naval officers.
2. The main emphasis was on seeing that the political officers were well versed in Marxism and Stalinism, ie were good Communists. They did not necessarily need to be intellectuals, for the Political Division was mainly concerned that the political instructors should be able to convince their listeners. In technical subjects an effort was made to have first-rate teachers.
3. The school at Ustka trained specialists in the following fields:

Navigation - or Steersman

Motors

Machinists

Torpedo - miners

Signal

Radio - telegraphers

Administration

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- 2 -

Sanitation

Cooks

Electricians

Telegraphers

Artillery

Deep-Sea Divers

Surveyors

4. The duration of the courses varied. The preliminary course lasted six months, the advanced course four months, and the Zaprawa morska (naval orientation) two months. Classes were held from 0800 to 1200 and from 1400 to 1700 six days a week. Study was scheduled from 1900 to 2200.
5. Each course, in addition to the technical subjects, included the following subjects:

Political Education

Knowledge of Naval Craft

Meteorology

Markings at Sea

Sanitation

Infantry (marine) Training

Seaman training

Polish language

Modern History of Poland

Ancient History of Poland

Marxist Literature

Mathematics.

6. Six hours each week were devoted to political study: two hours for lectures by political officers, two hours for writing essays and two hours for seminar to discuss the essays. In political education the Zwiasek Młodzieży Polskiej (Polish Youth Organization) greatly aided the political officers.
7. Approximately 4,000 recruits and cadres were stationed in Ustka. The entire area which included the school, barracks training areas, and ammunition dumps was located in a huge forest which afforded excellent camouflage. It is difficult to give a plan of the buildings because they were scattered over such a large and well-wooded area. There were excellent asphalt roads throughout this forest. All of the buildings were made of concrete blocks. All buildings were two-story except the ammunition buildings which were one-story high. The only building which could possibly be detected from the air would be the two-story building shaped in the form of a half moon which consisted of the canteens, kitchens, food warehouses, and a wing of the school.

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